

Wheel Chair Ramps

All street curbs being constructed or reconstructed for maintenance purposes, traffic operations, repairs, correction of utilities, or altered for any reason, shall provide wheelchair ramps for the physically handicapped at intersections where both curb and gutter and sidewalks are provided and at other major points of pedestrian flow.

Horizontal Width on Bridge Deck

The clear roadway widths for new and reconstructed bridges serving two-lane, two-way traffic should be as follows:

- shoulder section approach:
 - * under 800 ADT design year - minimum 28 feet width face to face of parapets, rails, or pavement width plus 10 feet, whichever is greater,
 - * 800 - 2000 ADT design year - minimum 34 feet width face to face of parapets, rails, or pavement width plus 12 feet, whichever is greater,
 - * over 2000 ADT design year - minimum width of 40 feet, desirable width of 44 feet width face to face of parapets or rails;
- curb and gutter approach:
 - * under 800 ADT design year - minimum 24 feet face to face of curbs,
 - * over 800 ADT design year - width of approach pavement measured face to face of curbs,
 - * where curb and gutter sections are used on roadway approaches, curbs on bridges shall match the curbs on approaches in height, in width of face to face curbs, and in crown drop; the distance from face of curb to face of parapet or rail shall be a minimum of 1.5 feet, or greater if sidewalks are required.

The clear roadway widths for new and reconstructed bridges having 4 or more lanes serving undivided two-way traffic should be as follows:

- shoulder section approach - width of approach pavement plus width of usable shoulders on the approach left and right. (shoulder width 8 feet minimum, 10 feet desirable)
- curb and gutter approach - width of approach pavement measured face to face of curbs.